English Hats.

The MODEL has just

received a full line of

SUTTON & TORKING-

TON'S Celebrated Lon-

don Stiff Hats. We are

sole agents in Indianapolis

for these Hats. Nobby

dressers should not fail to

MODEL

Jas. F. Failey, President; E. G. Cornelius, Vice-President; O. N. Frenzel, Secretary.

The National Trust and

see them.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

Fair weather; stationary temperature in the southern part of the State; slightly warmer in the nortnern portion.

"EVERYTHING GOES"

No stock in the State equals that which fills the tables and flows over the shelves of

The harvest moon is at the full. Clothes are ripe, Hats are ripe, And ripe is Underwear.

Ripe Wool Shirts.

Ripe Stout Gloves.

"What's the matter with the Boss Overalls?"

"What's the matter with Rubber Coats?"

"What's the matter with Overcoats?"

"What's the matter with everything needed for Man and Boy?"

"THEY'RE ALL RIPE!"

Now is the time to pull'em. The place to pull'em:

10 South Meridian St., Indpls. Absolutely fire and burglar-proof wault for the safe keeping of Securities and Other Valuables. Safes for reut at \$5 and upward per year. Call and visit vault.

97 and 99 South Meridian St. 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 E. Georgia St. (Annexed),

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS

Notions, Woolens, Etc., Etc.

Double the space and more than double the stock ever shown in the State. Close buyers desiring selection from large lines, at correct figures, will find an exhibit meriting their attention, at exceedingly attractive prices, the quotations in many instances being lower than those prevailing in other markets.

All leading and well-known brands of Brown, Bleached and Colored Cottons, Dress Goods, etc., will be found on our stands in the de-

sirable widths, weights and qualities. 200 pieces 46-inch Henriettas, all the new colorings, at a reduction of 25 per cent. Sample pieces sent on approval, if requested.

25 cases 3-4 Wool Dress Goods at 15 per cent. less than any previous quotation.

100 cases Prints, new, desirable dress styles, at a material reduction. 300 bales Southern Plaids at interesting prices.

50 bales standard sheetings, smooth, clean goods, full weight, popular stamp, at the price of "three-yard" brands.

Silk-warp, all-Wool and Cotton-Warp Henriettas, in blacks and colors, from 20c to \$1.25.

36 inch Tricots, Suitings, Mixtures and Basket Weaves.

50 and 54-inch Habit Cloths, F. & H. Broadcloths, Sackings. Silk Plushes, Moire Satins and Silks, Silk Trimmings, Fur Trimmings, Silk Braid and Sectional Braid Trimmings.

Floor Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mounted Window Shades. Just received through Indianapolis customs office a second importa-

tion this season of fine Table Linens. Full line "Waterloo" Shawls; our own importation Beaver Shawls,

Muffs, Cardigan Jackets.

Underwear, Hosiery, Knit Woolens, Notions

Imported "Zephyr Germantown," "Red Bear" Saxonys, "AA" German Knitting Worsteds, Cashmere "H" Yarns, Blankets, Jeans, Cassimeres.

We are Selling Agents in this city for: Seymour Woolen Mills, Seymour, Ind.-BLANKETS, FLAN-NELS, YARNS and SKIRTINGS.

South Bend Woolen Mills, South Bend, Ind. -CASSIMERES, FLANNELS.

Clear Lake Woolen Mills, LaPorte, Ind. -FLANNELS. Springfield Woolen Mills, Springfield, Ill.—CASSIMERES. Evansville Woolen Mills, Evansville, Ind. - JEANS. Louisville, Ky., Woolen Mills-JEANS.

Lowest Prices Always a Certainty. MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

Who intend later on to visit Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Dakota, Minnesota or Montana

will find it to their interest to call at the ticket office of the Kankakee line, corner Washington and Meridian streets. Cincinnati and return again Sept. 22, and Rate only \$2.50.

Tickets good to return until Sept. 24.
California passengers should not forget our good routes and low rates to the Pacific coast. Oregon and Washington Territory via the shortest routes and the owest rates.

If you want cheap lands, good homes in the best country now open to settlement, go to Great Falls, Mont., on the 25th of Sept. or Oct. 9 or 23. The fare is the cheapest ever offered for the distance. This is the finest farming, stock-raising and mining country in the United States, and the climate is far superior to that of Indiana.

CINCINNATI DIVISION.

CHICAGO DIVISION. Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

In a fight originating in a house of ill-fame at Trenton, Mo., yesterday, E. McFadden, of Texas, stabbed Wm. Meyers through the heart. Tom McDonald was also fatally cut.

John G. Whitfield, an actor, has been pro-nounced insane, and was yesterday removed to the insane asylum on Ward's island, near New York. He is a member of the Actors' Fund. The boiler of F. W. Brown's saw-mill at Point Mountain, Md., exploded on Tuesday evening, killing William Brown, manager of the mill, and a son of the owner and Wm. K. Nabenshue, a mill hand. The latter was blown sixty feet. Patrick Kain was stabbed through the heart with a pruning knife, Tuesday night, by Nicholas Bocus. The affray took place at a christening, near Suterville, Penn., and was entirely unprovoked. Kain died instantly. His murderer

is now in jail. It was reported last night at St. Louis that a Wabash Western freight train was wrecked between Bridgeton and St. Charles, Mo., thirty miles west of St. Louis, and that the engineer and fireman were killed. Nothing further could

Tom Rooney, a blacksmith's helper, and Henry Klemme, a teamster, quarreled in Chieago, Tuesday night, over a pail of beer, Klemme finally struck Rooney, whereupon the latter seized a heavy hammer and killed Klemme with one blow. The police were not notified for several hours, and the murderer has not been

Mrs. Lucy A. Elkins, widow of the well-known artist, Henry A. Elkins, yesterday secured a verdict of \$5,000 in her case against William Cudney and others, on trial at Chicago. The suit was brought under the dram-shop act to recover \$25,000, Mrs. Elkins claiming that, despite her repeated protests, defendant sold her husband liquor, thereby hastening his death.

Notorious Desperado Sent to Prison.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 19 .- Jim Curry has been convicted at the Lincoln county court of the killing of Foley, at White Oaks, last winter, and his sentence to six years in the penitentiary ends for a time the public career of one of the most notorious criminals in the West. It was he who killed actor Ben Porter at San Antonio, Tex., and he has figured in several other bad scrapes since his arrival in this country. He is a good engineer, and was acting in that capacity for the North Homestake Company, of White Oaks, when he committed this last murder. He was gentlemanly and pleasant when sober, and had many friends, but he was a riotous character when intoxicated His counsel asked for a new trial, which was refused. The case will be taken to the Supreme

"WEAR and weary" describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather, by disease or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to build up and strengthen the body, purify and quicken the sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite.

YELLOW FEVER.

Fourteen Deaths and One Hundred and Thirty New Cases at Jacksonville, JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 19. - While this has been another bright and lovely day, tempered by a delightful sea-breeze, the fever has con tiqued its deadly work. The official report for twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. shows 130 new cases, making the total so far reported 1,333. A very large proportion of new cases now are among the colored people living in the suburbs, and they will die rapidly should cool nights prevail soon. The deaths reported to-

day number fourteen, viz.; Mrs. Francis W. Owslen, Mr. Foster, Hugo Grunthall, Mrs. Maggie Robertson, Mrs. W. J. Wallace, Mrs. Smith, Geo. Thompson, Eriza M. Moseley, Hennie Warren, John O'Brien, Frank Foster, R. Richard, Mr. Ohlfield, C. Ohler. Total deaths to date, 170.

Efforts will be made to convince the negroes that it will be best for them to go to refugee camps, but thousands will prefer to stay in the city if they can get free food. It is probable that rations in the city to well people, able to work, will be cut down, so as to force them to go to the camps to be well fed.

state that there are no new cases, and confidence is felt that there will not be an epidemic there. Rev. Mr. Slowden, the rector of the Episcopal Church at McClenny, died to-day. No new cases are reported. A telegraph operator named Sweepey was

taken sick with the fever this evening in the Jackeonville office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, whence he was carried home. He came here from Galveston as a volunteer since the epidemic began. He is a native of

Morristown, Vt. Mr. M. R. Bowden, recently city editor of the Times-Union, died of yellow fever to-night. He leaves a wife and five little children. His whole family has had the fever, Mrs. Bowden being still sick. Five new cases of fever are reported at McClenny to-night. The Western Union Telegraph Company has sent a check for \$500 for relief of sufferers. The company also extends the free use of its facili-

A Case at Louisville. special to the Indianapolis Journal

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 19 .- Moses Newberry. a Polish Jew, who arrived in this city on Tues day last from Decatur, Als., with his wife, child and sister-in-law, died this afternoon in tenement at Jefferson and Eighth streets. yellow fever. The physicians Monday, at once suspected it to be yellow fever and the black vomit, which developed to-day, confirmed the disgnosis. Health officer Golt stated that the other members of the refugee family have been isolated, but refuses to state their location. It is known, however, that they did not go to the pest-house, and fears are entertained that they are not in custody of the

health officers. How the Fever Came to Jacksonville.

Washington Post. The proposition that all the world loves lover probably does not hold good in Jacksonville now. This whole yellow fever business is a love affair, or the result of a love affair. Mc-Cormick the man who brought the yellow fever to Jacksonville, was a lover. His sweetheart was in Tampa, and Tampa was isolated on ac count of yellow fever. But yellow fever or no yellow fever McCormick wanted to see his girl so he managed to pass the cordon and steal an interview with his love. Then he came back to Jacksonville, and brought the yellow fever with him. Surgeon-general Hamilton is authority for this short history of the spread of yellow fever. It is another confirmation of the wisdom of the sage who once declared that there was woman at the bottom of every mischief.

A Deficit That Will Be Made Good. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19 .- A report is current here to the effect that the late United States marshal, R. R. Pleasants, was a defaulter to the amount of \$53,000. Gen. W. J. Behan, one of the late marshal's bondsmen, stated that a deficiency existed, but that it was notes large as had been rumored, and, whatever it was, as soon as ascertained, General Meyer and himself as bondsmen would make it good.

THE LAW IS FOR THE PEOPLE

The Interstate Commerce Commission Makes a Ruling of Great Importance.

If a Railway Company Chooses to Do Business at Low and Unremunerative Rates, the Law Will Not Interfere in the Matter.

House Democrats Playing a Game of Bluff on the Adjournment Question.

Senator Edmunds Makes an Attempt to Extricate the Administration from Its Awkward Attitude on the Chinese Matter.

UNREMUNERATIVE RATES.

A Highly Important Rolling by the Board of Interstate Commerce Commissioners. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. - The Interstate-commerce Commission to-day, through Chairman Cooley, filed an opinion in the matter of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railroad. This company in June last notified the commission that, owing to the action of competing lines covering rates between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, it had been obliged to reduce its own rates between those points below the rates which it could afford to accept to intermediate points, so that upon its line there would be greater charges made upon the shorter haul than upon the longer in the same direction, and it stated that if complaints had been made of this it would undertake to justify its action under the interstate-commerce law. The commission thereupon made an order for a hearing to behad at Dubuque, at which this company upon to justify its for public notification, so companies interested, and organizations or any other party desiring to be heard, might have the opportunity, A hearing was accordingly had, and on the hearing the respondent company gave evidence tending to show that the action it had taken was forced upon it by the Burlington & Northern Railroad Company, which had made a rate between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis below that which would be compensatory, and below what it was possible for any competing lines to make without actual loss, and it produced evidence tending strongly to show that the Burlington & Northern, on the rates it was making, was was not paying operating expenses. The Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul company also appeared and offered similar evidence, taking a similar position to that of the respondent company. The Burlington & Northern, on the other hand, was represented by its general officers, and insisted that its rates were remunerative, and that it was accepting them making at any point the charges upon the shorter haul. The evidence that its receipts were suffcient to cover operating expenses was not very strong, and it clearly appeared that for the current year were falling behind. The respondent company insisted that the commission should either sanction the rates it was making to the intermediate stations between its termini, which were fair in themselves, or that it should order the Burlington & Northern to increase its rates between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis so as to make them just and reasonable to the carriers themselves, as well as to the publie, in other words, to make them fairly remunerative; and it was insisted that the provision of the interstate commerce law that all charges shall be reasonable and just was not complied

with unless they were reasonable and just considered from the stand-point of the railroad company as well as from that of the general public. The Burlington & Northern, it was therefore contenued, was in constant violation of the interstate-commerce law in making rates so low that peither itself nor its rivals could accept them without a steady and destructive drain upon their resources. The principal question, therefore, raised before the commission at the hearing was, whether it had the power to compel the Burlington & Northern to increase its rates to a remunerative point, if they were found to be below that point. This question is discussed in the opinion. The commission disclaims possessing any such power. It holds that Congress, in the provision requiring all rates to be reasonable and just, was legislating for the protection of the general public and not for the protection of raniroad companies against the action of their own managers or against the unreasonable competition of rivals, and that it was never in the contemplation of Congress that it should be within the power of the commission to order an increase in rates which, in its opinion, ought to have been made higher than they were. The further queston was discussed whether the fact that the Burlington & Northern made rates which were unreasonably low, made out

the dissimilar circumstances and conditions under the fourth section of the act. The respondout contended that if the commission could not control the making of destructive rates, the competition of railroads which were subject to the act to regulate commerce was just as barmful as was the competition of vessels or the competition of railroads not subject to the act, and therefore the competition of the Burlington & Northern at the terminal points of respondent's road established such dissimilar circumstances and conditions as justified its charging less at such terminal points than at intermediate stations. The commission does not assent to this view. The showing of the respondent is merely that a perverse rival makes unreasonably low rates to the termini of its road, but if this makes out the dissimilar circumstances and conditions intended by the fourth section of the act, then any one railroad manager in the Northwest may at pleasure, by a foolish tariff sheet, give to one or more points of railroad competition a preference advantage over all others. The effect of the doctrine contended for on the part of the respondent would be that railroad companies, if they choose to do so, may at will build up a single point in the Northwest to a preponderating and conclusive ascendency at the expense of all others. The question of what are just and fair rates is always relative. Low rates to one place may not be just and fair if still lower rates are given to a rival. The commission, therefore, finds and adjudges that the transportation of freights by respondent upon its road from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota transfer, and from such Northern termini to Chicago, is made under substantially similar circumstances and conditions to those under which like freights are transported on the same line from the same initial point or points in the same direction to intermediate stations, and, such being the case, that the greater charges which respondent makes to such intermediate stations are illegal. An order will be

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- The action of the

entered that respondent cease and desist from

The Democrats Playing a Bluff Game-Another Caucus Likely to Be Heid. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

making such illegal charges.

Democratic caucus of the House last night, in which it was given out that a determination was reached not to adjourn, was simply a bluff on the part of the caucus. While it is well known that, before the caucus met, there were a majority of Democrats in favor of a resolution to adjourn at once, it is said that the arguments made by Mr. Matson, of Indiana, were altogether too strong to be withstood. Mr. Matson is reported to have stated that in hi opinion there is every reason to districts can be carried much more readily by the Democrats if the campaign is conducted from Washington than they can be by personal appeals to the people, and for this reason it was thought wise to allow things to remain as they are for some time, at least. While the members who were most anxious for adjournment were quieted for the time, it is learned that some | will be taken on the measure.

of them have announced their determination to abide by the caucus only a short time, and that unless some steps are taken by the Senate within the next ten days looking towards adjournment, they will insist upon testing the sense of the House. For this reason, Chairman Cox said, to-day, that it is possible, within the next ten days, another caucus will be held, at which a concurrent resolution looking to an adjournment within a few days after will be adopted and passed in the House the next day.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- The resolution re ported by Senator Edmunds this morning from

Another Effort to Save the Administration from an Awkward Dilemma.

the committee on foreign relations, instructing the President of the Senate to withhold, until further direction of the Senate, the transmission to the House of the Chinese restriction bill, has not effected its purpose. The passage of the measure was duly announced to the House when the motion to reconsider was defeated. The act was then enrolled, signed by the Speaker, and yesterday, about 5 o'clock, was signed by the President of the Senate. The clerk of the committee on enrolled bills took it last night over to the House, but that body had a journed and there was no one to receive it, so it remained in the custody of the Senate committee over night, and was actually in the possession of the Senate when the resolution of the foreign relations committee was reported. The rules of the Senate, at first reading, seem to provide that the defeat of a motion to reconsider shall be a final disposition, so far as the jurisdiction of the Senate is concerned, in any pending question, though upon this point there is room for a slight difference of opinion. Senator Bowen, chairman of the Senate committee enrolled bills, after careful examination the rule, held that the

nouncement to the House of the passage of the bill was a virtual surrender of its custody, and he took the responsibility of permitting his clerk to proceed in the discharge of his duty, as usual. Thereupon, at a quarter before 1 o'clock to-day, the enrolled bill, duly signed, ready for transmission to the President, was delivered to the proper officers of the House. The Chinese restriction bill seems to have

gore, acting chairman of the House committee on enrolled bills, whose duty it will be to carry the bill to the President, has decided to hold it back, as an act of courtesy to the Senate, to give an opportunity for action on the resolution of the foreign relations committee.

in the Standard Oil Company.

HOAR AND PAYNE. The Latter's Denial of Proprietary Interest Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- People in Washington were amazed on reading the statement made by Senator Payne, of Ohio, the other day, to the effect that he did not own and never did own any stock in the Standard Oil Company. For years it has gone without saying that the Paynes were the soul of that great monopoly. The family's wealth is estimated all the way from \$25,000,000 to \$60,000,000, while the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company is estimated at anywhere from \$40,000,000 to \$90,000,000. Some of the most intimate friends of the Payne and Whitney families are explaining how it that Senator Payne is not a stockholder in th company, and yet is deeply interested in it They say that for many years his entire estate has been handled by his son Oliver, and that in his name all of the stock in the Standard Oil Company is carried. It is no secret that the Payne family controls the Standard Oil organization, whether it carries in its own name the stock which appears upon the books or whether it appears in the name of other persons. The manner of utterance of no man in the Senate has attracted so much attention as that of Senator Hear while he was indulging in repartee with Senator Payne on last Friday, and while the Standard Oil Company was under discussion. The way in which Senator Hoar repelled the indignation of Senator Payne when he charged that gentleman with being a stockholder in the Standard Oil Company was severa. Senator Hoar has a large, smooth, motherly-looking face, with powerful facial expression. When he held out his two hands in a beseeching, and at the same time expostulating, manner and said that he could not see why any man should lose his courteous bearing and usual placid temper simply because it was intimated that he was connected with the Standard Oil Company; that he did not know before that it was a crime or even reprehensible for a man to own stock in the corporation, even though it was a monopoly; that if there was odor connected with the Standard Oil Company it had been created by utterances of the Democratic party; that the Standard company had been pointed out by the leaders of the Democratic party as the chief trust of the United States, and the greatest monopoly under the American Republic, Senator Payne roared with anger. It a man was to be condemned because he was connected with this administration and at the same time held stock in the Standard Oil Company, he was to be condemed by men connected with the administration itself, and those who were managing the Democratic party. The affected soothing manner in which Mr. Hoar assured Mr. Payne that no personal feeling was intended on his part when he stated that he thought the Senator from Ohio was connected with this company, and that much as he (Mr. Hear) opposed the formation of monopohe did not east reflections upon the individuals in their personal capacity who were connected with them, was painful in the extreme. The venerable Senator from Ohio fairly writhed and groaned with agony, yet be could not retort to words uttered in the sympathetic and yet at the same time mocking terms of the sbrewd Yankee. It was an instance of a bird befouling its own nest, when Mr. Payne, at the outset of the debata, flew to his feet and denounced Senator Hoar in person for having intimated that he (Mr. Payne) was connected with the Standard Oil Company. The Democrats are very free to denounce trusts, but when the leading men in their party are shown to be connected with them there is a change of front that is absolutely refreshing if not amusing.

MINOR MATTERS.

The Medical Congress Elects Officers and

Listens to Various Readings. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- The associations constituting the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, now in session here, held meetings to-day at their various headquarters and elected officers for the ensuing year or read and discussed papers. The Genito-urinary Surgeons' Association elected Dr. Robest W. Taylor, of New York, president; Dr. John P. Bryson, of St. Louis, vice-president, and Dr. Arthur S. Cabot, of Boston, secretary. The Dermatological Society elected Dr. J. E. Graham, of Toronto, president; Dr. S. S. Herwell, of Brooklyn, vicepresident, and Dr. G. H. Tilden, of Boston, secretary. The American Association of Obstreticians and Gynecologists re-elected their present officers for the ensuing year. To-night the second session of the congress was held in the G. A. R. Hall.

Indian Claims to Be Settled. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- In the Senate, today, the bill for the ascertainment of the amount due the Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana was taken up and passed. It authorizes the Court of Claims to take jurisdiction of all questions of difference arising out of treaty stipulations of said Indians of the two States, and to review the entire question of difference de novo. The case has been pending a long while, and a great many attempts have been made to secure congressional action, but they have as frequently come to naught.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- M. Hertz, one of Frankfort's leading merchants, and one of the liveliest Republicans in Indiana, was in the city yesterday, en route from New York. He reports the political pot as boiling hard among the merchants of the metropolia.

Dr. W. N. Wishard, of Indianapolis, is in the city in attendance upon the National Medical

The retaliation bill was considered briefly by the Senate committee on foreign relations and was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Senators Sherman, Evarts and Morgan. It is considered probable that no immediate action will be taken on the measure.

Included that there exists between its teenings of personal friendship. We bring with us to day a flag that, in 1840, carried our county through to victors; and it is so well preserved that we feel it is good for another trip. We come from a county bordering on Lake Michigan, which, largely influenced by one of the penal institutions of our State The retaliation bill was considered briefly by

A DAY GIVEN TO THE PEOPLE

General Harrison's Four Speeches at as Many Receptions of Delegations.

He Talks to Comrades of Great and Herois Service in the Union Cause and Speaks of Protection and the Surplus.

llinois and Indiana Again Unite in Honoring the Winning Candidate.

The Music of Bands, the Beating of Drums, Gay Processions and Enthusiastic Throngs Bear Witness to the Coming Victory.

A DAY OF RECEPTIONS.

Enthusiastic Visitors, Among Whom Old Soldiers Were Numerous. The visitations to General Harrison began carly yesterday and he was kept busy most of the day receiving as earnest and enthusiastic a raultitude of admirers as have called upon him since the campaign opened. The first to open the ball was a delegation consisting of about fifty members of the Seventh Indiana Cavalry, which counts among its officers Gen. J. P. C.

Shanks and Congressman Tom Browne, and which made an informal call before noon. They were received by the General in the parlors of his residence. Mr. Lewis Reeves, of Mentone, Ind., introduced them as "a remnant of the Seventh Indiana Cavalry whose visit had no political significance," and said they had come simply to call as comrades. General Harrison spoke in response as follows: "Comrades-I recall the services of your gal-lant regiment. I welcome you as men who has

an honorable part in the great achievements if the Union army in the civil war. I congratulate you that you have been spared to see the fruits of your labors and sacrifices. In these meetings the thought of those who did not live to see the end of the bloody struggle is always present. Their honor is alse in our keeping am glad to know that at last in our State a shaft is being lifted to the honor of the Indians memory, but it will be an instructor in patriet ism to our children. I thank you for this friendly visit."

The General's remarks were followed by hand-shaking and general conversation, after which the visitors filed out and marched down the street to the inspiring strains of "Marching through Georgia."

People from Three Counties. A knowledgeable coon, a diminutive log cabin and a profusion of red, white and blue sunshades were the signs under which 700 enthusiastic Republicans from Iroquois county, Illinois, came in to conquer on the Big Four road-The train, which arrived a little before noon, was profusely decorated with bunting, and a strip of canvas tacked along its sides contained an heroic figure of an Iroquois warrior and the inscription "The Iroquois tribe votes for Harrison and Morton." Another notable feature of the delegation was the presence of the Iroquois Tippecance Club of Veterans, twenty-six in number, whose badges bore the inscription "Tippecanoe Club Veterans, 1840-1888." Chairman Owen, of Onarga, who headed the veterans' club, vouched to the auth-nuch of its insignia. "I caught the coon myself," he said, "and built the log-cabin for his occupancy, and, like Harrison, they are all right." After the veterans came the John A. Logan Club, commanded by Capt A. L. Whitehall, formerly of the Ninth Indiana Infantry, and including 150 members; the Gilman Club, of 100 members; the Milford Club, with about the same number, and members of miscellaneous organizations, comprising about as many members as the others named. A considerable number of ladies accompanied the delegations and brightened the crowd with smiling faces and patriotic decorations. The procession, under the comman of Chief Marshal Stattery, of Oparga, formed in line, and, headed by Marceau's Eight Brothers Bress Band of St. Anne's, and the Braidwood Drum Corps, commanded by veteran W. H. Howe, father of "the Drummer Boy of Vicksburg," marched to the New Denison. Among the banners displayed, a good many contained inscriptions, and those heartily cheered were "Protection Against Free Trade the Issue"; "1888, Harrison and Protection"; "A Free Ballot and a Fair Count"; "Harrison and Reform"; "The Veteran Voters and the Veteran Soldiers will Support Harrison"; "We will Modify Rates, but Uphold Protection", and

others of like import. Arriving at the New Denison, the procession awaited the arrival of a delegation of 40 from LaPorte county, which arrived on the Lake Erie & Western a few moments later, headed by the superb City Band of LaPorte, containing twenty pieces and the Michigan City Drum corps. Among the emblems horne by the La-Porte people was a beautiful flag of silk that had been carried by a lippecanos ciud in 1840, and which was still in an excellent state of preservation. At 2 P. M. the united Illinois and Indiana delegations moved to University Park, where a large crowd had preceded them, filling the space between the stand and curb to overflowing. There was a little wait until the arrival of General Harrison, which was filled in with patriotic music from the several bands and songs by the St. Anne's Giee Club and the lows singers, Abraham and Willeford, who created such a furore at the recent gathering of the G. A. R at Columbus. The singing of the latter roused considerable enthusiasm among the soldier members of the crowd at the park, their singing being supplemented with dramatic effects. of which little idea can be given in the report An idea of the pointed sentiments of their music can be had from a verse or two of their song "Keep in the Middle of the Road," which captured the crowd completely:

Oh, march right on, Grand Army band-Keep in the middle of the road; Twas you that saved this happy land-Keep in the middle of the road. Now, try and forgive old Cleveland's sin, For he'll be left out when you go in, Then he'll never veto you sgain-O keep in the middle of the road

For a boom he called for them old rebel flacs-That was a very silly plant Yes, wanted them worthless, traitorous rags-He's a de'il of a cheeky old man. If they want them flags, just let them come, As we went for them in sixty-one,
And then they'll get a regular boom—
O keep in the middle of the road.

When General Harrison arrived, at 2:15 P. M. the crowd had increased to still larger propor-tions, a good many of the younger members of it utilizing the trees for coigns of vantage to see and hear the proceedings. Capt R. W. Hilscher, of Watseka, and prosecuting attorney of Iroquois county, a squarely-built young fellow, with an earnest address and excellent voice, addressed General Harrison as follows: General Harrison--By request of our veteran club it is my pleasing privilege to introduce to you some 600 voters from Iroquois county, Illinois. We come to attest devotion to the principles of the Republican party and affection for our great leader. With us have come a number of wives and daughters, who, bearing the burden of their care for the sobriety people and the purity of homes, are interested in and will pray for your success. We go from this place to do battle for you and the cause you represent. Your success will be a guaranty that a wise fiscal police will be pursued in our government which will secure to us safety for the investment of capital and remainerative wages for honest toil. An encouraging thought is that your election will signalize the return to power of a great political party which has distinguished itself by its reliance upon the intelligence of the whole people, freely expressed at the ballot-box

and honestly recorded. [Applause.] Following Captain Hilscher's address, which was heartily applauded, J. W. Crumpacker, of LaPorte, came to the front in behalf of his delsgation. Following Captain Hilscher's example, his remarks were short and to the point, and delivered with his characteristic vigor and emphasis, started the applause afresa.

General Harrison-It has become my pleasant privilege to introduce to you our delegation from LaPorte county. It is a privilege doubly agreeable from the fact that there exists between us feelings of persons